

months without any indictment for forgery being found against me, although the will had been pronounced and filed for probate. Finally I was about to be released on \$10,000 bail offered, only to be rearrested by the District Attorney upon an affidavit made by James M. Rice, who said that I had been left the Special Sessions bench to act as a committing magistrate in my case.

The two witnesses of his will, David L. Short and Maurice Myers, had been indicted with me for forgery. They were charged also with perjury, for having testified at the preliminary hearing that Mr. Rice had executed the will I offered for probate in my presence. The fact that they were there was never contested. Neither of these men have been tried and the indictments against them have been dismissed. There never was evidence sufficient to convict them, much less to bring the case to trial.

District Attorney Whitman, when he came into office, had to either try their cases or dismiss them. He could find no evidence of either forgery or perjury. Both indictments were dismissed, the same procedure being taken in the indictment charging me with forgery, which answers your inquiry in full. There is no charge pending against me in any jurisdiction within or without the State of New York.

Will this will, the one rejected by the surrogate, be offered again for probate? was asked.

WITNESSES TO WILL AVAILABLE, HE DECLARES.

"That is a legal question to be fully considered," warily replied Mr. Patrick. "Frequent statements have been made to the public, emanating from the same general source in the conspiracy against me, saying that this will is not genuine. I think it will be found to be absolutely genuine. None of the signatures—those of Mr. Rice I mean—could have been superimposed on such other as charged by the State. All have the same general stroke, and the whole picture of effect."

"You might say for me that these two witnesses of this will are men of good character and standing in their localities where they are now living, and not even the notorious testimony charges against me succeeded in breaching down their position."

"I would suggest, Mr. Patrick, that you tell more about these two witnesses of the will," interposed Judge Olcott.

"Very well," said Patrick. "Myers is a practicing attorney in New York County, while Short is a business man, living in Philadelphia. Myers was formerly connected with my law office. Short was a client of mine. I sent them to take the signatures of Rice as a precaution to protect Mr. Rice. Mr. Rice believed there was a scheme to perpetrate a fraud upon him, and it was my mission and employment to protect him from these schemers. Both Myers and Short said, at my request, in Rice's behalf."

CHARGED ESTATE \$3,500,000 FOR HIS CONVICTION.

"That fraud which Mr. Rice suspected found fruition in my arrest, conviction and imprisonment," said Patrick, raising his voice and taking the reins of the conversation entirely in his own hands. "Why, these people have already charged the estate of the late William Marsh Rice with expenditures aggregating \$2,000,000 for procuring, they claim, my arrest and conviction. This is in spite of the fact that the county of New York paid every just and legitimate expense in connection with my several trials and appeals. They contend that this \$2,000,000 was used in the prosecution of me."

"How do you get this knowledge?" was asked.

"I have it from direct information procured in the State of Texas," said the liberated lawyer. "Two years ago my wife visited Texas, and while there employed a lawyer in my behalf. On a short time, a few hours after he had begun his work in my behalf, he was shot down and killed in the streets of Houston. This lawyer's name was Brockman. He had prepared to leave Houston in my behalf for deliverance when a public official of Houston shot him down from across the street as he started from his office. These gunmen accomplished their purpose because this man had started to work in my behalf."

"Could not the Brockmans have been killed in connection with another matter?"

"I have it on the very best authority that he was killed because of his interest in my case," he said emphatically. "Why, he was so prominent that both Federal and State Judges were his pal-bearers."

"You say that you have been the victim of a conspiracy?" was asked.

"I have made the charge in court that I was railroaded to prison by virtue of a gigantic conspiracy, in which a Judge"

"I wouldn't say that, Mr. Patrick," spoke up Judge Olcott hurriedly.

WICKED CONSPIRACY, ENGINEERED BY ENEMIES.

"But it was a conspiracy, a wicked conspiracy, engineered by enemies of Mr. Rice. The Court of Appeals in its dissenting opinion—the Judges stood four to three against me—held that the fact of murder had never been proved in my case."

Here Patrick settled back in his chair and told some hitherto unpublished details connected with the death of Mr. Rice, which, he asserted, were the absolute proof and susceptible of proof.

"Capt. James A. Baker Jr. of Houston, Tex., was president of the corporation which was organized to receive a \$200,000 endowment from Mr. Rice. This \$200,000 was to be invested and the income was to go to the maintenance of the institution. None of the builders was to receive any compensation. During his lifetime Mr. Rice conveyed the site to the institution, which was to be an educational institution run for the benefit of the white inhabitants of Houston. Mr. Rice became involved in claims brought by his wife against him under the laws of Texas known as the community property law. She died and on her deathbed she made a will leaving \$50,000 to others than her husband's relatives. When her husband returned to her home and Patrick said:

Mr. Rice, who had become a resident of New York City.

"While this dispute was in progress, Mr. Rice wrote a letter to Capt. Baker, instructing him to draw a will, leaving \$50,000 to his relatives and the residue or bulk of the estate to the proposed Rice institution, which he had originally planned to give \$50,000. In this letter Mr. Rice said: 'This will need not be long, for if I live I shall make another will.'"

"Another letter from Mr. Rice to an attorney in this city was introduced in my trial and that Mr. Rice requested him to draw up the form of a will, as he intended to make some changes in his then existing will. This lawyer testified that he had done so. **RICE BELIEVED EFFORTS WERE MADE TO SWINDLE.**

"I was called in to conference with Mr. Rice who said to me that he believed that there were efforts on foot to swindle him, and I accordingly prepared a will for him under his direction."

Mr. Patrick said that he had known Mr. Rice from the time he was thirteen years old, his father having been an agent on two of the Rice railroads in Texas, and that he had visited Mr. Rice in this city on several occasions, but that when litigation came up between Mrs. Rice's estate and Mr. Rice, he was employed by Col. Hold. He authorized me to negotiate for a \$50,000 settlement. I made this offer to Capt. Baker, who was Mr. Rice's representative, and he told me that he would not submit the matter to Mr. Rice. He at that time represented Mr. Rice in all business matters.

PATRICK MET RICE THROUGH AN "AD."

"Searching further for evidence, I inserted an advertisement in a New York paper asking for relatives of Mr. Rice. This advertisement brought me into touch with Mr. Rice, who subsequently learned of my efforts to settle for \$50,000. This advertisement brought me into touch with Mr. Rice, who subsequently learned of my efforts to settle for \$50,000. This advertisement brought me into touch with Mr. Rice, who subsequently learned of my efforts to settle for \$50,000."

"When I called he told me that Capt. Baker had never submitted my \$50,000 settlement offer. It was after this that I came into contact with Mr. Rice. He told me that he had considerable business for him."

Patrick then switched back to the occasion of his showing Capt. Baker the will made by Rice following the latter's death.

"After Baker had examined these wills in connection with another man, who was acquainted with Mr. Rice, he telephoned to him one morning and said: 'The Normandie Hotel,' said Patrick, resuming his narrative. 'This I did. I met him in the lobby and accompanied him to his apartment on the fourth floor. He then made to me the proposition that if I would suppress the secret trust under the last will and transfer for the Rice estate to him as attorney, he would pay me a sum of money to be agreed upon between us he would take the second will and probate it.'

Short and Myers witnessed, but in consideration, Capt. Baker proposed that I must be eliminated from the administration of the estate. He should be asked me to betray my trust."

SAID ATTORNEYS STIRRED NEWSPAPER HOSTILITY.

"I responded to Baker that I would not make any proposition to him that would involve me in dishonor and I told him I would make one to me, and I said: 'Besides, you are not the Rice Institute and in no position to compromise with me.' I told him that I would not make any adjustment along the lines he proposed it would be with the trustees of the Institute."

"He replied, 'Patrick, I am the Rice Institute, and I am an attorney, and the trustees will do as I say. There must be a settlement now or never.' I told him as long as the newspapers were being fed with matter against me, I did not look upon him in a friendly spirit. He stated that a firm of attorneys were stirring up the newspapers in expectation of being employed in the case. I told him that I would come to no settlement under pressure."

"But I did meet him in one respect. We agreed to gather the Rice estate here and put it under joint control, and then go to Texas to adjudicate the disputed point, whether I should be eliminated or not from the estate. I felt I would get a fair hearing in Texas, and there was no action in progress against me."

"Accordingly, I consented to the opening of the box of securities, possession of which Mr. Rice had transferred to me. I considered likely that the price of coal had not been reduced as suggested, and, bent on righting matters in the way he has conceived, he has started out the threatened batch of letters. So if you happen to be a wealthy Brooklynite and your wife turns over to you a perfectly horrid letter from a coal dealer she never even has heard of, give him a chance to disclaim responsibility before you act."

The matter was not taken up by the Coal Exchange, an organization of wholesale retail coal dealers in Brooklyn, until Wednesday and then Government, city and private investigators were put to work at once. On Wednesday night the Columbia Heights society women got the crank's letter, signed with the name of the coal dealer, and turned it over to her husband. The coal dealer was made to say that he had admitted her from a distance for a long time and was anxious

THINK THIS OVER

Is there any beverage that costs you less per cup than LIPTON'S TEA?

Patrick left his home in the apartment house at the northeast corner of Claremont Avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street shortly after 10 o'clock this morning. He walked with his wife to Broadway and One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street, where a runaway was waiting him. Mrs. Patrick returned to her home and Patrick said:

lawyer, former Judge William M. K. Olcott, with whom I made an appointment by telephone this morning. Until I confer with him I cannot make any extended statement.

"However, I wish to say something about the hostile and unjust attitude of certain newspapers concerning my person. Everybody knows these papers did not show any fairness to me during my trial. It is not surprising that they should pursue that policy to the bitter end."

Patrick said he would go to St. Louis, Mo., to visit Mr. Miliken. He had not decided just when he will start.

"Before I leave New York," he said, "I have some messages to deliver. They are messages from poor unfortunate inmates of Sing Sing cut off from those near and dear to them."

"Innocent unfortunate?" Patrick was asked.

"Some of them," he replied, "are probably innocent. Others are possibly guilty."

"It is reported," he was told, "that you are to ensure in the business of looking into the cases of those who claim to have been sent to prison unjustly and getting justice for such prisoners."

"I couldn't engage in a nobler work," he answered, "I know of cases, some of that kind. Doubtless there are hundreds of cases of innocent men who have been unjustly convicted."

NO USE SEEING PROSECUTOR AND JUDGE, OLCOTT SAYS.

In replying to a statement made to one of the morning papers by former Assistant District Attorney Francis J. Olcott, criticising the method adopted by Gov. Dix in pardoning Patrick, Judge Olcott said today:

"Of course the precedent has always been for the Governor on a pardon of New York to ask the advice of the District Attorney who tried the case and the judge before whom it was tried. Beginning with Gov. Higgins and going down through the administrations of Messrs. Odell, Hughes and White, all the Governors except Dix have had these applications before them, by my instant knocking at their doors."

"Each one of them has followed the precedent by asking the opinion of Judge Gott and Mr. Jerome and to each one of them those officials have rendered an opinion strongly and unchangeably against Patrick."

"When Gov. Dix took up the matter, therefore, it would have been a work of supererogation for him to have asked for these opinions. He was bound to do so unalterably by their very terms, and it was therefore in spite of these opinions that Gov. Dix concluded to use his authority which is reserved to him by the learned opinions of Judge Gott and Mr. Jerome, and to do everlasting and much delayed justice in the case."

"I note Mr. Garvan's quiet objection to Gov. Dix's course. It is analogous to the only recourse we lawyers have when we are beaten in the trial of an action. We may always adjourn to the nearest tavern and curse the newspaper criticism unjust."

MRS. PATRICK SAYS.

Patrick's long years in prison have made him an early riser. He and his wife were up before sunrise this morning, and sent out for the morning paper the first thing. They found a great deal to please them, but some things to make them peevish, and Patrick straightaway announced that he would be no newspaper man.

Mr. Patrick came to the door when an Evening World reporter called. If there was anything to say she would say it. Mr. Patrick would not be seen in the first thing. They found a great deal to please them, but some things to make them peevish, and Patrick straightaway announced that he would be no newspaper man."

Both Mr. Patrick and myself," said the reporter, "were very much chagrined to find a harsh note in the newspapers today. We regret very much to see that Gov. Dix's act of justice has been criticized in this manner."

Mr. Patrick was asked if he was very happy to get her husband back. "Yesterday was the happiest day of my life," she said. "It was really and truly a Thanksgiving Day. No one can tell me what it meant to us both, after those long years of suffering and separation."

His invitation to Bryan for talk on Cabinet Only Forerunner of Others.

HAMILTON, Bermuda, Nov. 28.—President-elect Woodrow Wilson has determined not to take the advice of one man only but of the leaders of the Democratic party generally on the question of the formation of his cabinet and in the selection of men to fill important official positions.

His invitation to William J. Bryan to meet him in conference at the latter's home in reference to his program and appointments to office.

to meet her in some secluded spot where they could be alone. Referring to the husband the letter-writer said: "Don't worry about husband—I can take care of him, all right."

The plan slipped a cog there, for the husband did not go gunning for the coal dealer. Instead he took the letter to his lawyer and in a voice trembling with anger insisted that the forward coal dealer get the full limit of the law. The lawyer communicated with the coal man and, in his turn, put the case in the hands of his own legal adviser.

When the group met a conference the husband was loath to be convinced that the letter was not exactly what it purported to be. He was not appeased until he had been shown a copy of the crank's original letter.

15,000 VICTIMS OF TYPHOON IN THE PHILIPPINES

Dead and Injured May Reach That Total Is Report to Washington Authorities.

CITIES ARE IN RUINS.

Visayas Islands Are Swept by Great Storm That Brings Disaster to Wide Section.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.—That fifteen thousand persons were probably killed and injured in a typhoon that swept the Philippine Islands last Tuesday was reported in cable despatches to the Bureau of Insular Affairs today.

News of the disaster came in a despatch from the Governor-General of the Philippines. No figures of the dead or injured were given, but it was stated that probably half the population of two cities had been lost.

The typhoon swept the Visayas Islands, and is said to have practically destroyed Tacloban, the capital of Leyte, on the northeast coast of the island, and to have wrought enormous damage and loss of life at Cebu, the capital of the Province of Cebu. Leyte has a population of 14,000. Cebu has a population of over 20,000. Cebu is the terminal of the railroad from Manila. It is a most important sugar point.

The despatch containing information of the typhoon was received by the Governor-General from the Department that he was rushing a shipment of food and clothing and all available medical supplies to Tacloban.

The typhoon, which is reported to have swept the Visayas Islands on Oct. 15, is said to have wrought enormous damage and loss of life at Cebu, the capital of the Province of Cebu. Leyte has a population of 14,000. Cebu has a population of over 20,000. Cebu is the terminal of the railroad from Manila. It is a most important sugar point."

The War Department will not order supplies sent to the Philippines until further information is received as to the extent of the damage. At Manila there are big supplies of military supplies which it is assumed have been utilized to care for the sufferers.

From reports received it appears that the typhoon swept from the east in a southerly direction, crossing the island of Leyte, where Tacloban is located, going on to Panay and whirling southward doing great damage along the coast of Mindanao. Iloilo, where the damage is said to have been even greater, is one of the most fertile of the Philippine Islands, with vast sugar and hemp plantations. These are mainly owned by natives, although many former American soldiers are interested.

Cebu is 20 miles from Manila and Tacloban 200 miles.

WILSON WILL CONSULT ALL THE PARTY LEADERS.

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General warnings have been sent out to all members of the Association. That was a comparatively simple matter, but the Exchange has not yet decided on a way to reach every Brooklynite who may become a fellow-victim in the downward revision of the fuel price list.

Catarrrh

Is a Constitutional Disease. It originates in impure blood and requires constitutional treatment through and purifying the blood, for its radical and permanent cure. The greatest constitutional remedy is

Hood's Sarsaparilla

In use liquid form or in chocolate tablets known as Sarsaparilla. 100 doses \$1. Nasal and other local forms of catarrh are promptly relieved by Antiseptics or Catarrhals, 50c, druggists or mail. C. I. Hood Co., Lowell, Mass.

Cub Bear: Wheels Baby About in Go Cart and Kisses the Kid When He Whimpers.



BEAR CUB WHEELS BABY IN CARRIAGE AND KISSES HIM

But the Kid Doesn't Like the Caresses, Which Are Too Damp.

(Special to The Evening World.)

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 28.—Any sunny afternoon two fat bear cubs may be seen playing "tag" with a three-year-old youngster in the rear of the home of the Rev. Chauncey J. Hawkins, No. 21 Elm street, Jamaica Plain. The little fellow shouts with glee at the clumsy attempts of the cubs to overtake him, and the cubs themselves, entering into the spirit of the fun, give vent to loud grunts of encouragement. The boy is Robert Boone Hawkins, son of the Rev. Mr. Hawkins, who brought the cubs to his Jamaica Plain home after a trip through the New Brunswick wilderness last summer.

One afternoon last week their curiosity created havoc in the home of Mr. Hawkins. A step ladder was placed at the rear of the house and in an unlucky moment a nearby window fell open. The cubs promptly climbed in and entered the kitchen and soon became coated in a mixture of flour and molasses. Then they continued into the parlor, and strains of wondrous discord were heard proceeding from the piano. When the cubs were discovered they were rolling on the parlor floor in an attempt to rid themselves of their sticky coating.

Every morning and afternoon throngs of children come to call upon their friends, who rise on their hind legs and salute with joyous grunts. The cubs are not at all "puffed up" with their popularity, and greet all visitors with equal affability.

Frequently little Robert clambers into his baby carriage and cooily to Hiltzen, his favorite chum, who obediently toddles over to the carriage and pushes the little boy around the yard to his heart's content. The cub performs the duties of nurse with some laxity. It must be admitted, as whenever his attention is diverted he denigrates his young charge at once and the youngster is obliged to clamber out of his carriage and threaten his chum with a whipping before he will return to his task. Hiltzen is very affectionate and sympathetic and slobbers his young friend with kisses when he cries. The youngster objects to these damp caresses and a puckering of the lips will stop any threatened flow of tears.

Both Donner and Hiltzen are fond of music and when they hear the strains of the piano or a passing hurdy-hurdy they will dance in an ecstasy of joy around the yard or in their commodious wooden house.

The cubs, which are of a handsome dark brown, have grown wonderfully since leaving their wilderness home, and now weigh over 125 pounds each. Hiltzen or Lightning is of a caramel free and frivolous nature, while "Donner" or "Thunder" is of a more serious and sober sort.

JUST HIT HIS CASE

AFTER SUFFERING FROM ECZEMA FOR YEARS, CURED BY SAXO SALVE.

"I have had a lot of trouble all my life with eczema on my right leg below the knee. I have tried different remedies, without help, but Saxo Salve has just hit my case, and I am thankful I came across it."

The penetrating, soothing and healing power of Saxo Salve is remarkable. If you have any itching or burning rash or humor of the skin, any scalp or chronic old skin trouble, Saxo Salve is what you need. If it fails to help you, we will give back your money.

All Riker and Hegman Stores in New York and Brooklyn and at all drug stores where this blue and white sign is displayed.

PUT THE OTHER FIFTEEN CENTS IN THE BANK

Eddy's Sold English Sauce

Per 10c Bottle IT'S WORTH A QUARTER TRY IT

with their popularity, and greet all visitors with equal affability.

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Lungs Were Affected

Now in Good Health

It is beyond human power to perform miracles. The makers of Eckman's Alternative, a remedy for Consumption, do not claim that it will restore every one to perfect health, but so many have voluntarily testified that it saved their lives that all who have this dread disease should investigate and try it. It should stop the night sweats, reduce fever, promote appetite and, in very many cases, prolong life. Read what it accomplished in this case:

"Gentlemen: In the year 1908 I was taken with a heavy cold and a nasty cough and went to several doctors, including a specialist. Their medicines did me no good. I then went to the Catskills, but the cough still kept up. I stayed there a year and then went on a farm near Jersey City a very sick man."

"My brother then recommended Eckman's Alternative to me very highly. At first I would not consent to use it, owing to the fact that I had taken so many medicines without being helped in any way, but finally I consented. It is now nearly two years since I first took it. I am now cured and I dare say I would have been buried long ago if it had not been for Eckman's Alternative. I wish to thank you for the goodness to me. Wherever I go I highly recommend the Alternative to all who are afflicted with this disease."

(Signed Affidavit) J. S. TROESCHER, Eckman's Alternative is effective in Bronchitis, Asthma, Croup, Throat and Lung Troubles and in upbuilding the system. Does not contain poisons, opiates or habit-forming drugs. For sale by Riker-Hegman Drug Stores and other leading druggists. Write to Eckman's Laboratory, Philadelphia, Pa., for additional evidence.

To-Morrow Enjoy Freedom from RHEUMATISM Sciatica and Neuritis

The prodding pains of rheumatism, sciatica and neuritis cannot long stand before the relief which the work being done through the agency of Suro, the prescription in powder form which is a positive antidote for acid and uric acid, is a physician's prescription, pharmacologically compounded with a trace of opiate, narcotic or any harmful drug. Respectable druggists all over the world are prescribing it as a long-needed remedy for the above ailments.

Write last here is a prescription—no patent medicine—which will positively and quickly relieve rheumatism, sciatica and neuritis. It is pure and harmless, and a continuance of your suffering, not to try it. Particularly those who think their cases are of long standing and cannot be relieved all over the world. Write to Suro, 21 and 22 a box at Riker-Hegman Drug Stores and all other leading druggists.

\$1 CREDIT PER WEEK will keep you and your family in the latest styles of CLOTHING, FURS AND FUR COATS.